

***Closing the Academic Gap through
One-Way Dual Language Education***

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TABE Executive Board

Texas Association for Bilingual Education

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Purpose of Bilingual Education

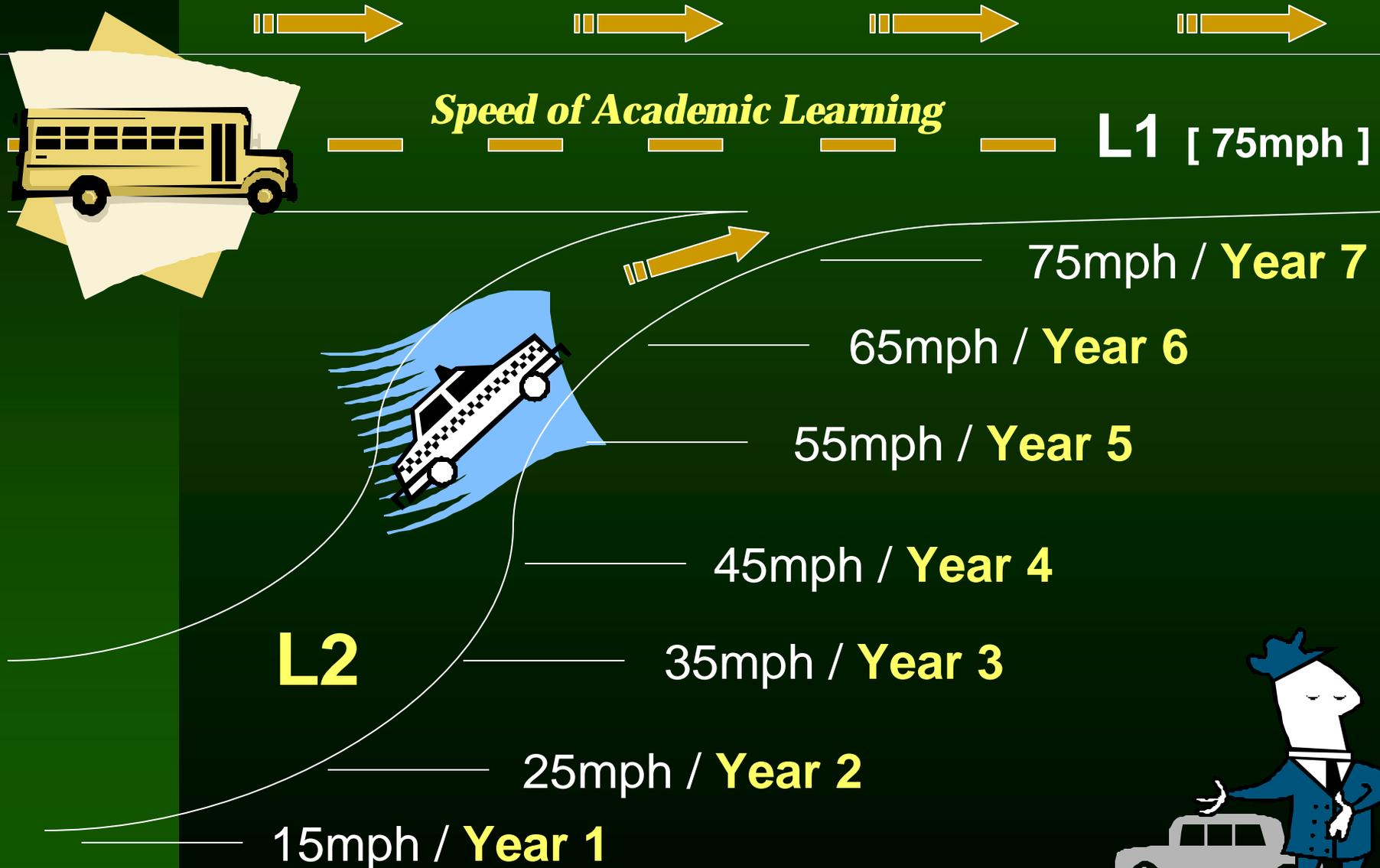
- ***Learn in native language while developing English***
 - Learn grade-level content (literacy)
 - Learn knowledge & skills; keep up with English peers
 - Knowledge & Skills in first language (Spanish) transfer to second language (English)
- ***Types of Language Proficiency***
 - **Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS) (2-3)**
 - basic commands, social conversation, communicative fluency
 - *not sufficient for academic content learning in school*
 - **Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP) (5-7)**
 - reading, writing, content-based, sophisticated language
 - *developed in at least one language to stay on grade level*

(Cummins, 1981)

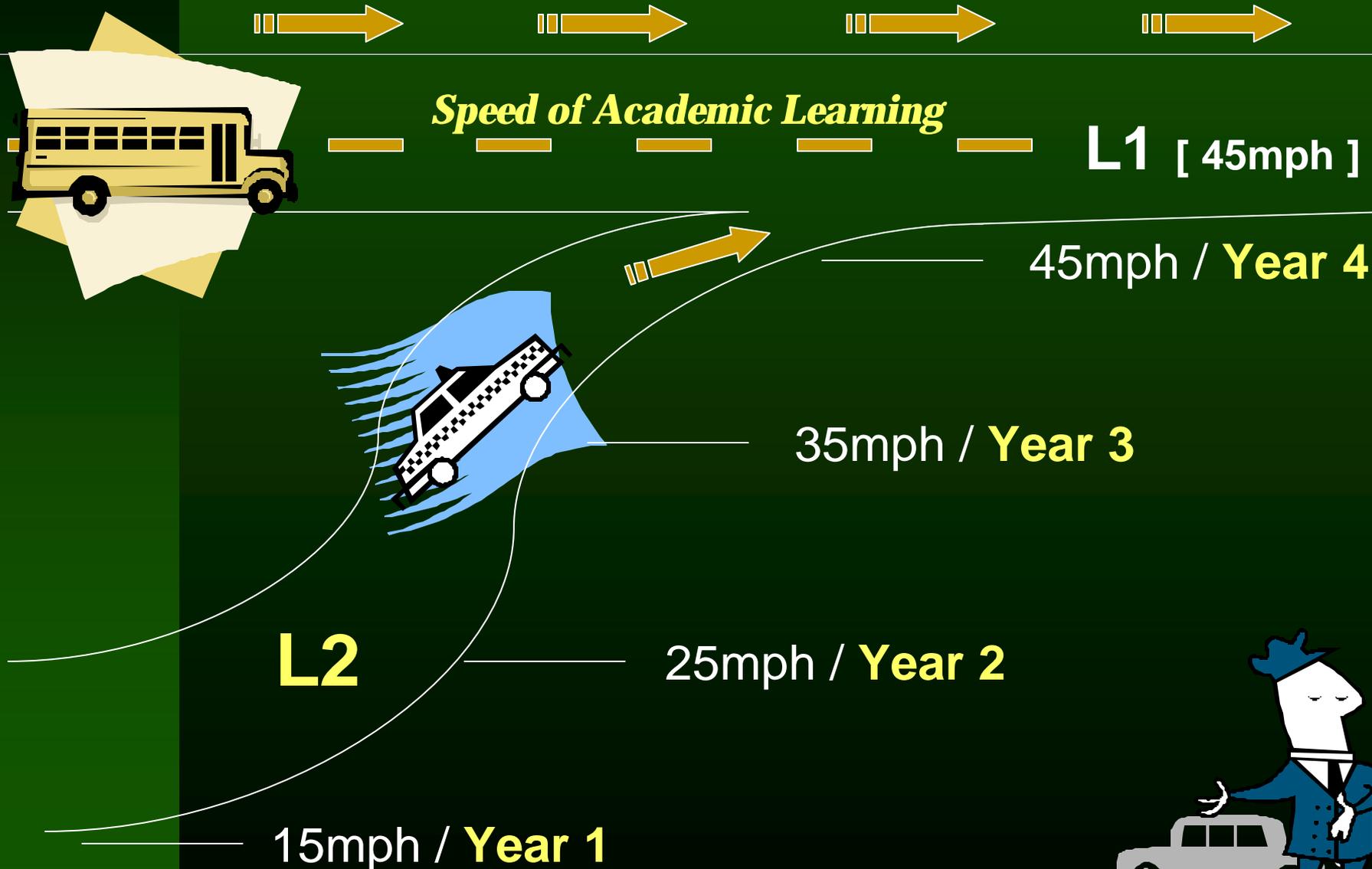
Common Underlying Proficiency Linguistic and Cognitive Transfer

- A learner well-schooled in the L1 will *transfer* knowledge and academic/cognitive skills to the L2
- The *stronger* the L1, the *stronger* the L2; the weaker the L1, the weaker the L2 (academic and cognitive)

Highway Systems : L1/L2 Analogy



Highway Systems : L1/L2 Analogy



Models of Bilingual Education



Additive/Enrichment

Dual Language

- **Two-Way**

- **One-Way**

Maintenance Bilingual

Strong Long-Term Achievement

Subtractive/Remedial

TBE - Late Exit

TBE - Early Exit

Content-Based ESL

ESL Pullout

Poor Long-Term Achievement

Bilingual Illiterates vs. Balanced Bilinguals

Limited Bilinguals or Bilingual Illiterates

- Learners that exhibit *low levels* of academic proficiency (CALP) in *both* languages (*not at age-appropriate competence*)
 - has ***negative cognitive effects on current/future academic learning***
- *Early Exit* TBE or ESL models typically produce these students about 2nd-3rd grade

Balanced Bilinguals or Biliterates

- Learner that exhibits high level or *age-appropriate competence* in *both* languages
 - has ***positive cognitive effects on current/future academic learning (cognitively enhanced)***
- DLE models typically produce these students about 4th-5th grade

Dual Language is for All Students

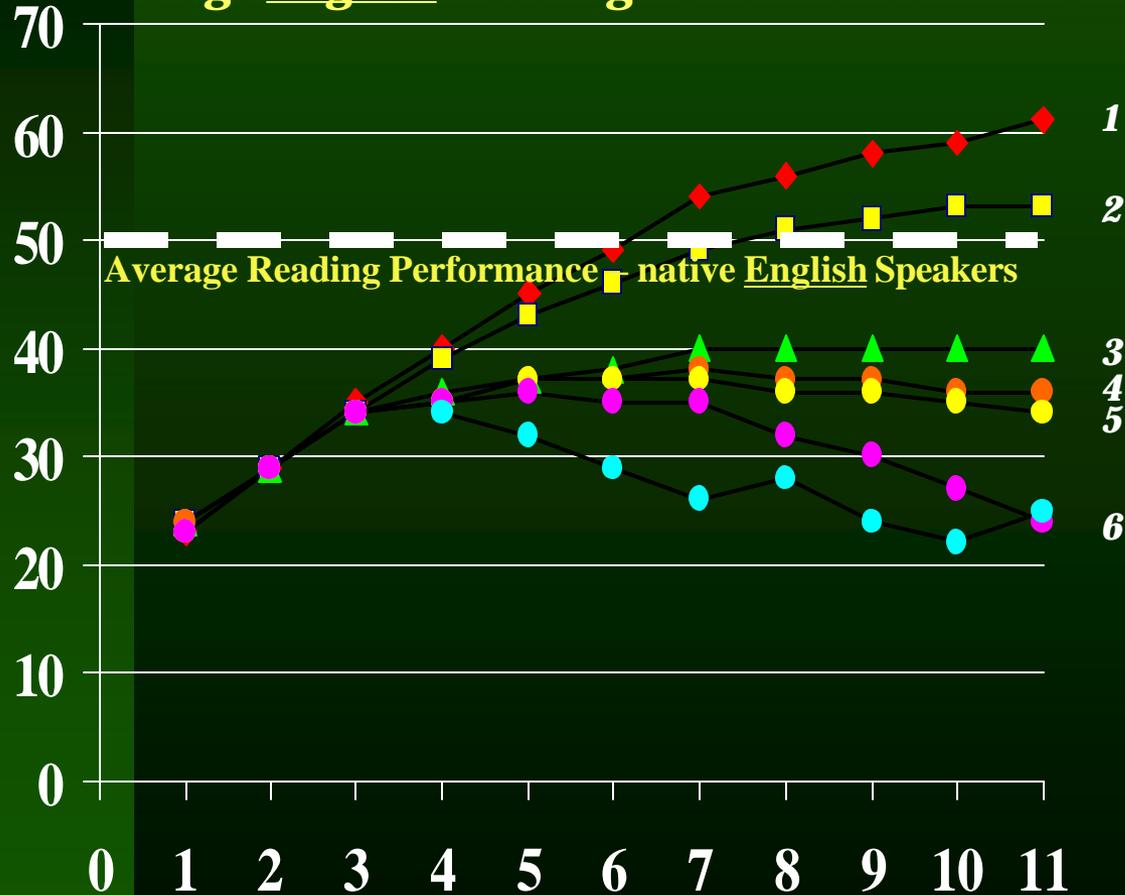
- **Two-Way Dual Language**
 - Students from **both** language groups learn in **two** languages (*native Spanish and native English speakers*)
 - Accommodates dominant English parents' wishes for language enrichment opportunities for their children
- **One-Way Dual Language**
 - Students from **one** language group learn in **two** languages (*only native Spanish Speakers*)
 - One-Way DL can easily be adopted as **the** bilingual program serving ELLs (additive BE)



National Data - Remedial v. Enrichment Models Long-Term Academic Achievement of ELLs

N
C
E

Average English Reading Performance - ELLs



Enrichment Models

◆ Two-Way DL

■ One-Way DL

Remedial Models

▲ Early Exit BE +

Content ESL

● Early-Exit +

Trad. ESL

● Content-Based

ESL

● ESL Pullout

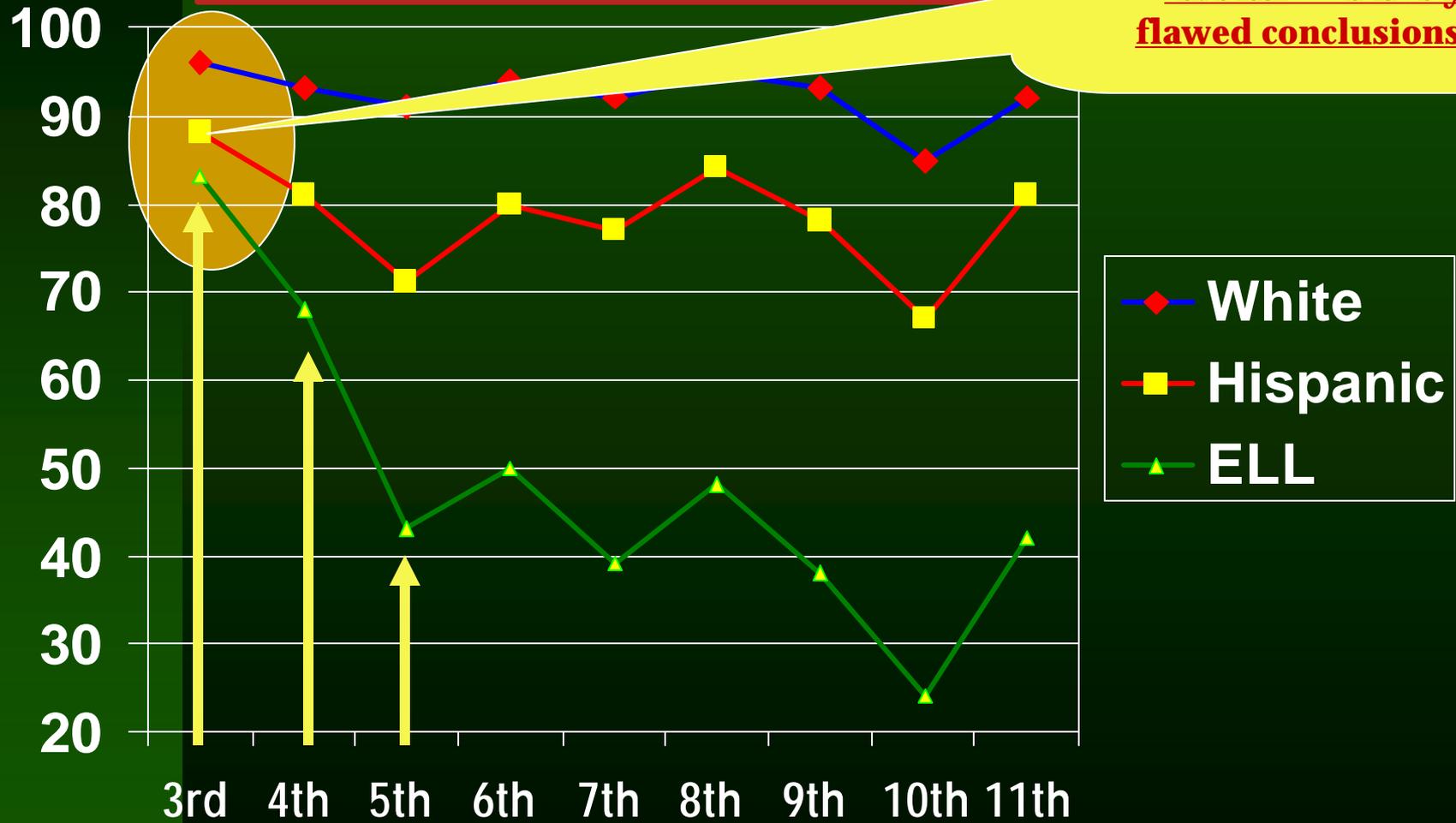
● No Services

(Thomas & Collier, 2002)

Note: Program Implementation through 5th Grade only

Achievement Gaps (TAKS Reading)

For ELLs - 3rd & 4th grade
English TAKS results
lead to inherently
flawed conclusions...



Dual Language Research

(Thomas & Collier, 1997, 2002; Christian, 1996; Lindholm, 1991; Lindholm-Leary, 2001); Gómez & Gómez, 1999)

**The number one predictor
for *long-term academic
achievement in English* is
the extent and quality of L1
schooling**

(Thomas & Collier, 2002)

Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment

Runn Elementary, Donna ISD One-Way Dual Language School-South Texas

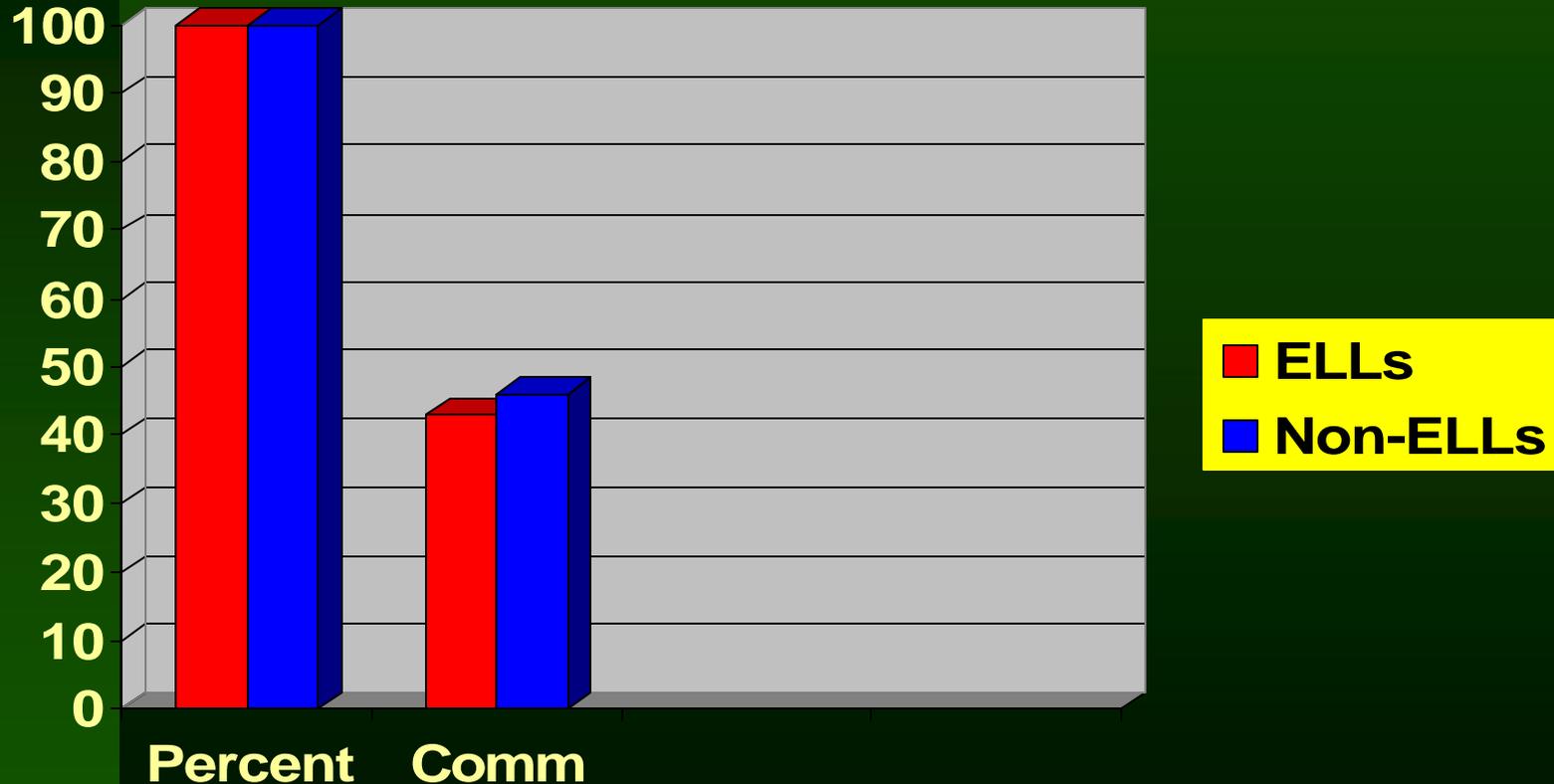
- **3rd Grade TAAS**
 - **Spring 2000 (Before DLE)**
 - **Reading: 57%**
 - **Math: 66%**
 - **Spring 2001 (1st DL Cohort)**
 - **Reading: 80%**
 - **Math: 81%**
 - **Spring 2002 (2nd DL Cohort)****
 - **Reading: 84%**
 - **Math: 86%**
- **3rd Grade TAKS**
 - **Spring 2003 (3rd DL Cohort)**
 - **Reading: 87%**
 - **Math: 86%**

- **4th Grade TAKS**
 - **Spring 2003**
 - **Reading: 84%**
 - **Math: 82%**
 - **Writing: 90%**
- **5th Grade TAKS**
 - **Spring 2004**
 - **Reading: 90%**
 - **Math: 93%**

***98% LEP Students**

Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment

**White Settlement ISD – 3rd Grade TAKS Reading Scores (2007)
N = 14 ELLs and 13 Non-ELLs (Two-Way DLE classroom)**



**Note: ELLs: 13 tested in Spanish, 1 in English; 6 commended/1 perfect score
Non-ELLs: 6 commended/4 perfect scores**

Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment

Two DLE Schools

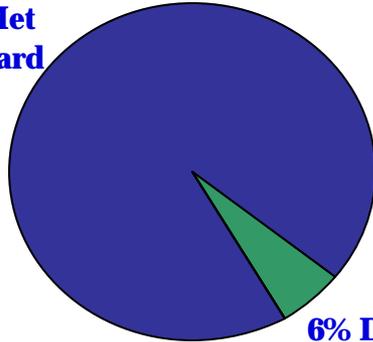
(N = 95)

PSJA ISD

School District

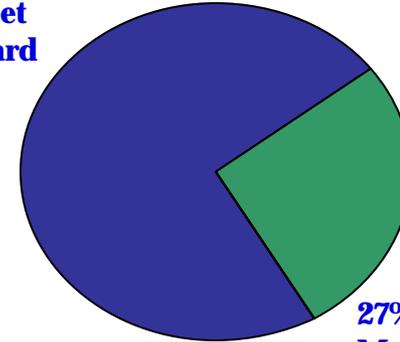
(N = 1623)

94% Met Standard



6% Did Not Meet Standard

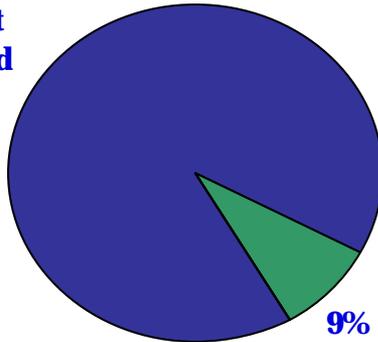
73% Met Standard



27% Did Not Meet Standard

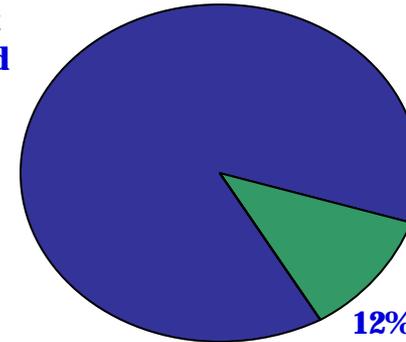
5th Grade English TAKS (2005)

91% Met Standard



9% Did Not Meet Standard

88% Met Standard

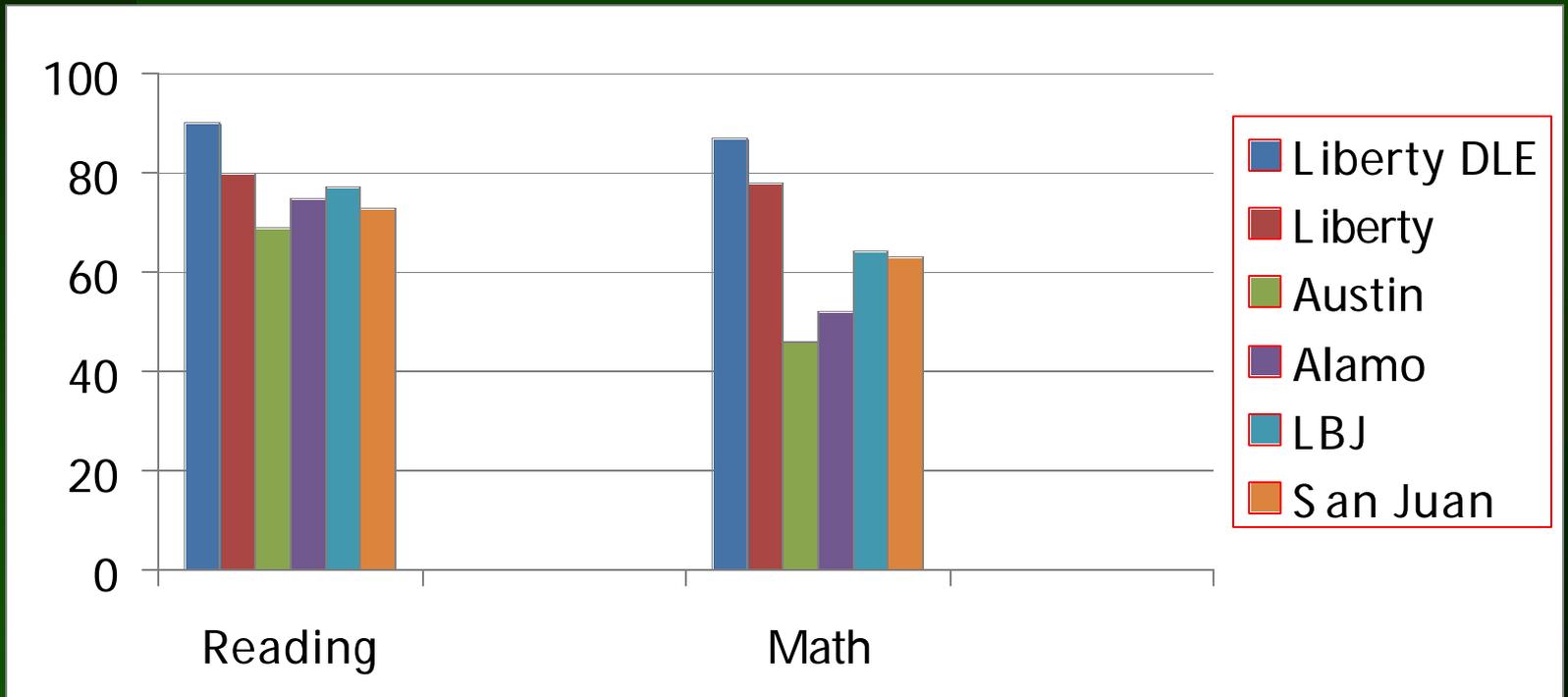


12% Did Not Meet Standard

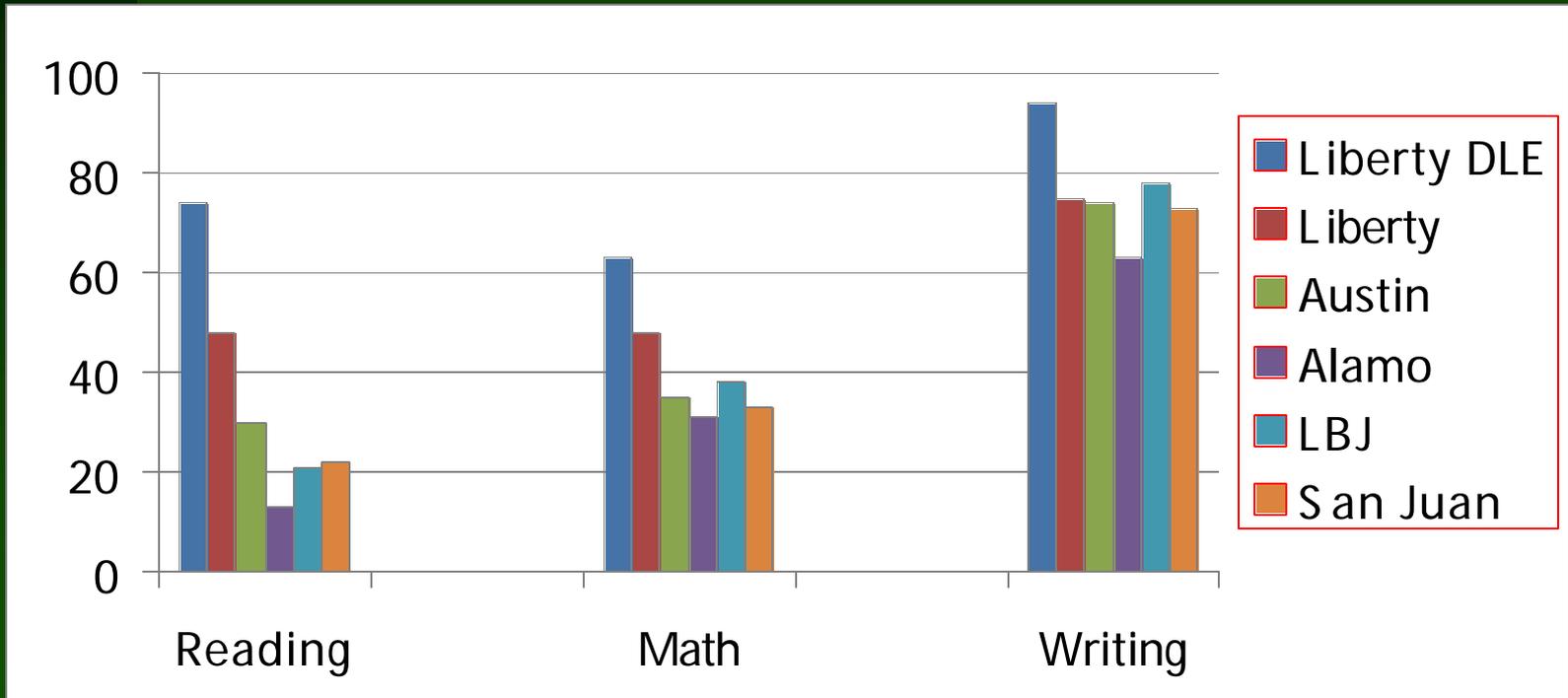
5th Grade English TAKS (2006)

5th Grade Math TAKS (2006)

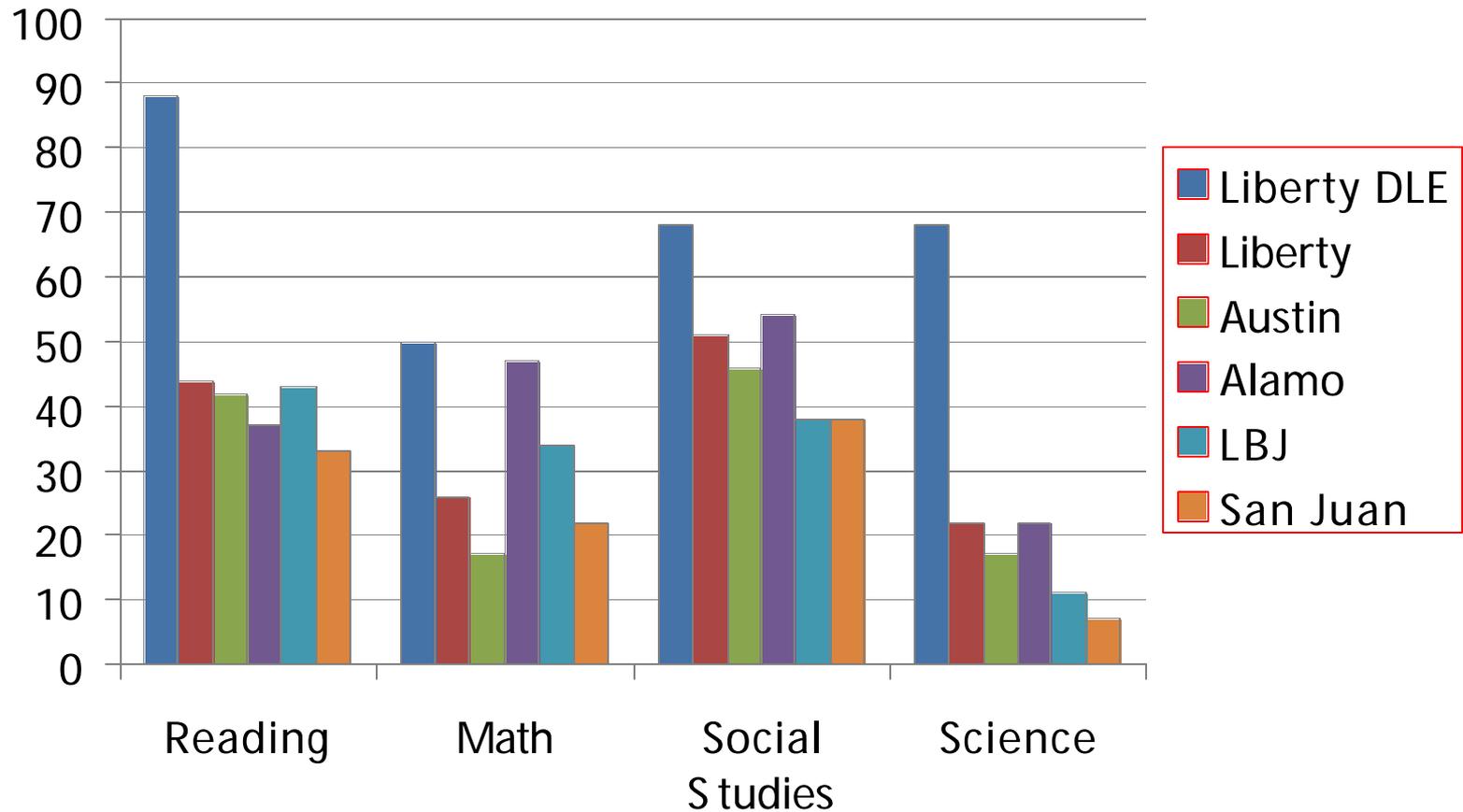
Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment 6th Grade MS TAKS Data - Former ELLs (2007)



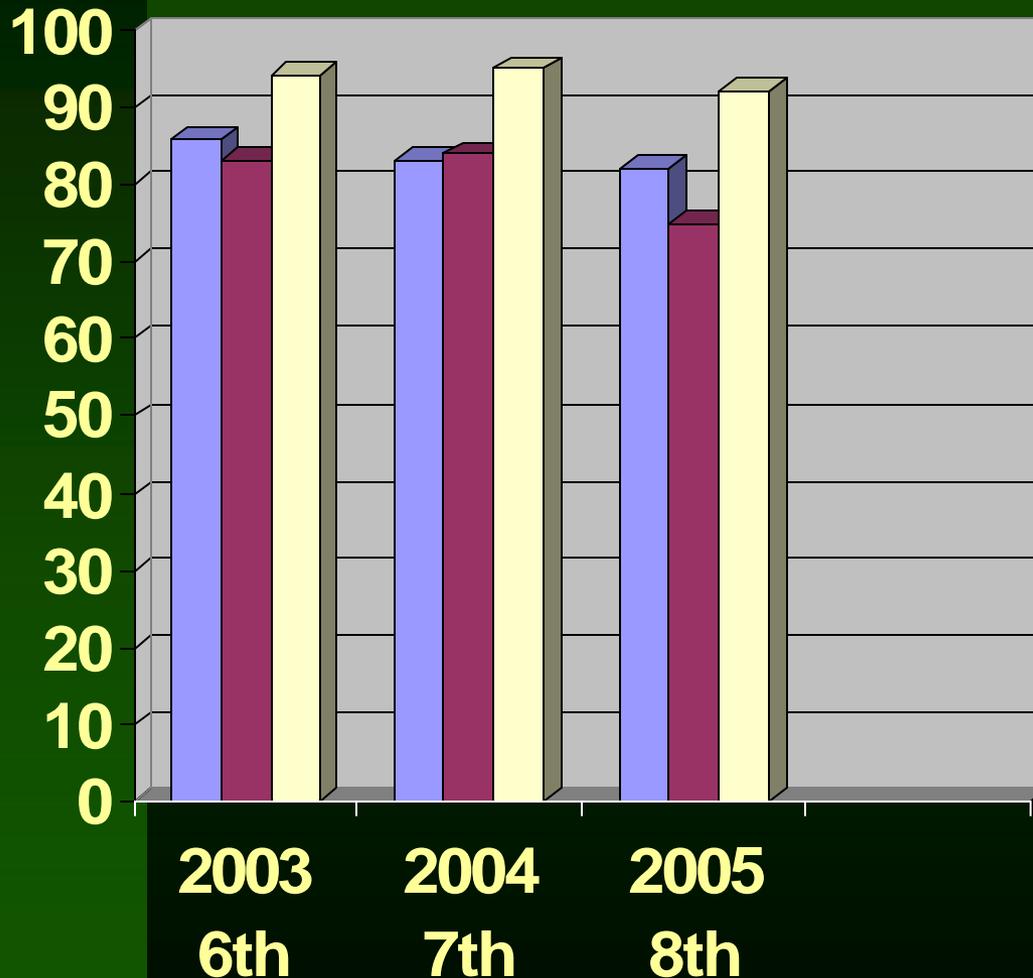
Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment 7th Grade MS TAKS Data – Former ELLs (2007)



Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment 8th Grade MS TAKS Data – Former ELLs (2007)



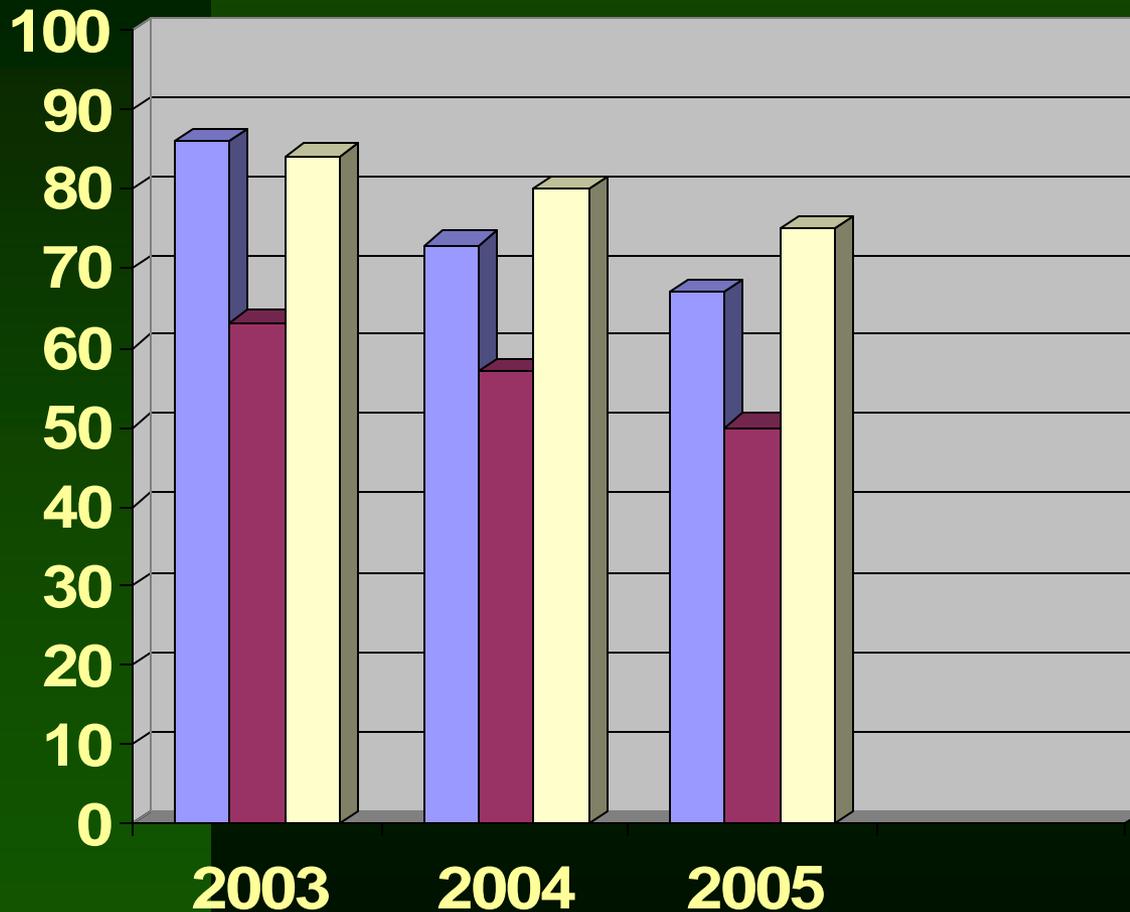
Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment ***MS TAKS Data (2003-2005) (DL Cohort #1)***



6th - 8th Grade Reading



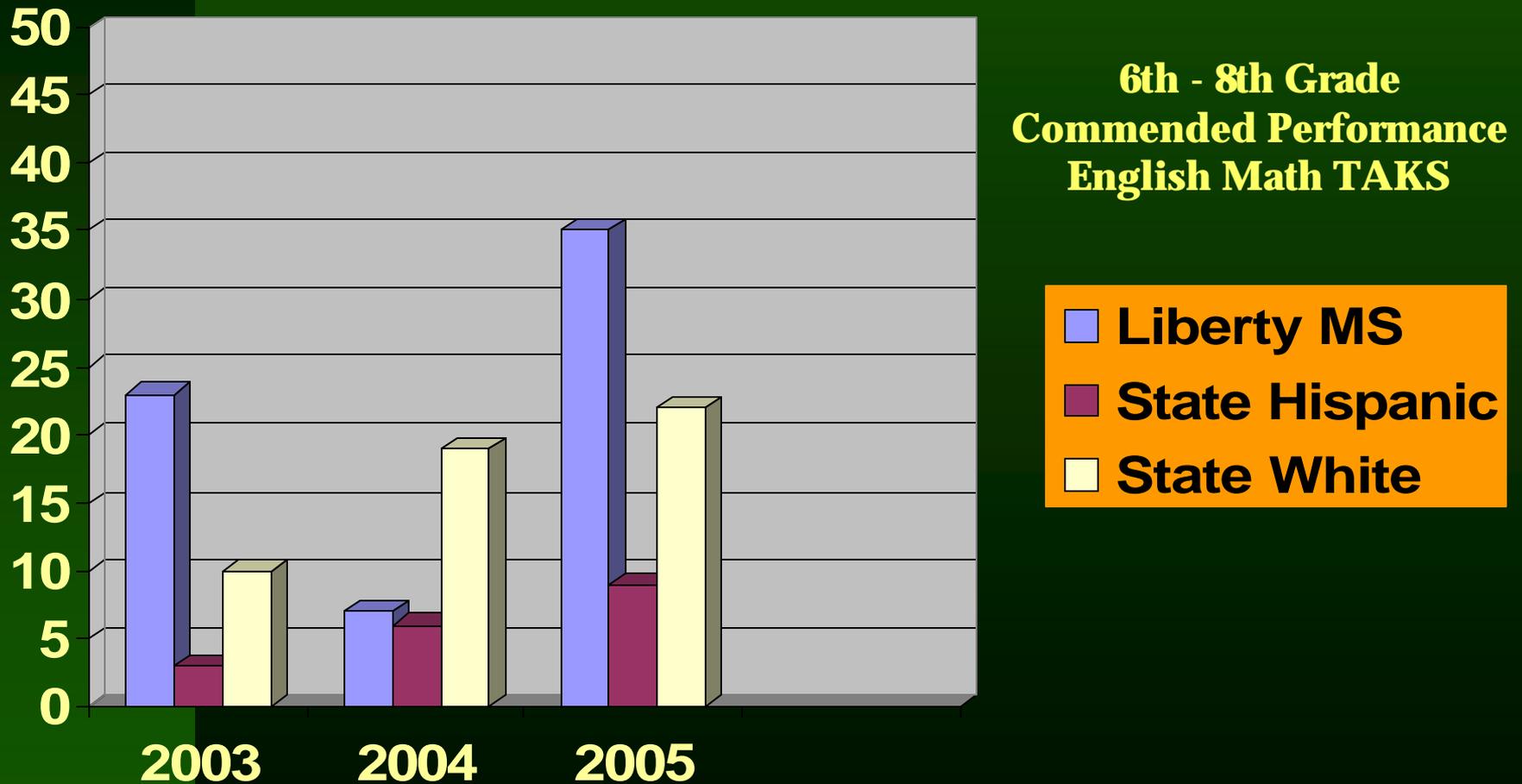
Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment ***MS TAKS Data (2003-2005) (DL Cohort #1)***



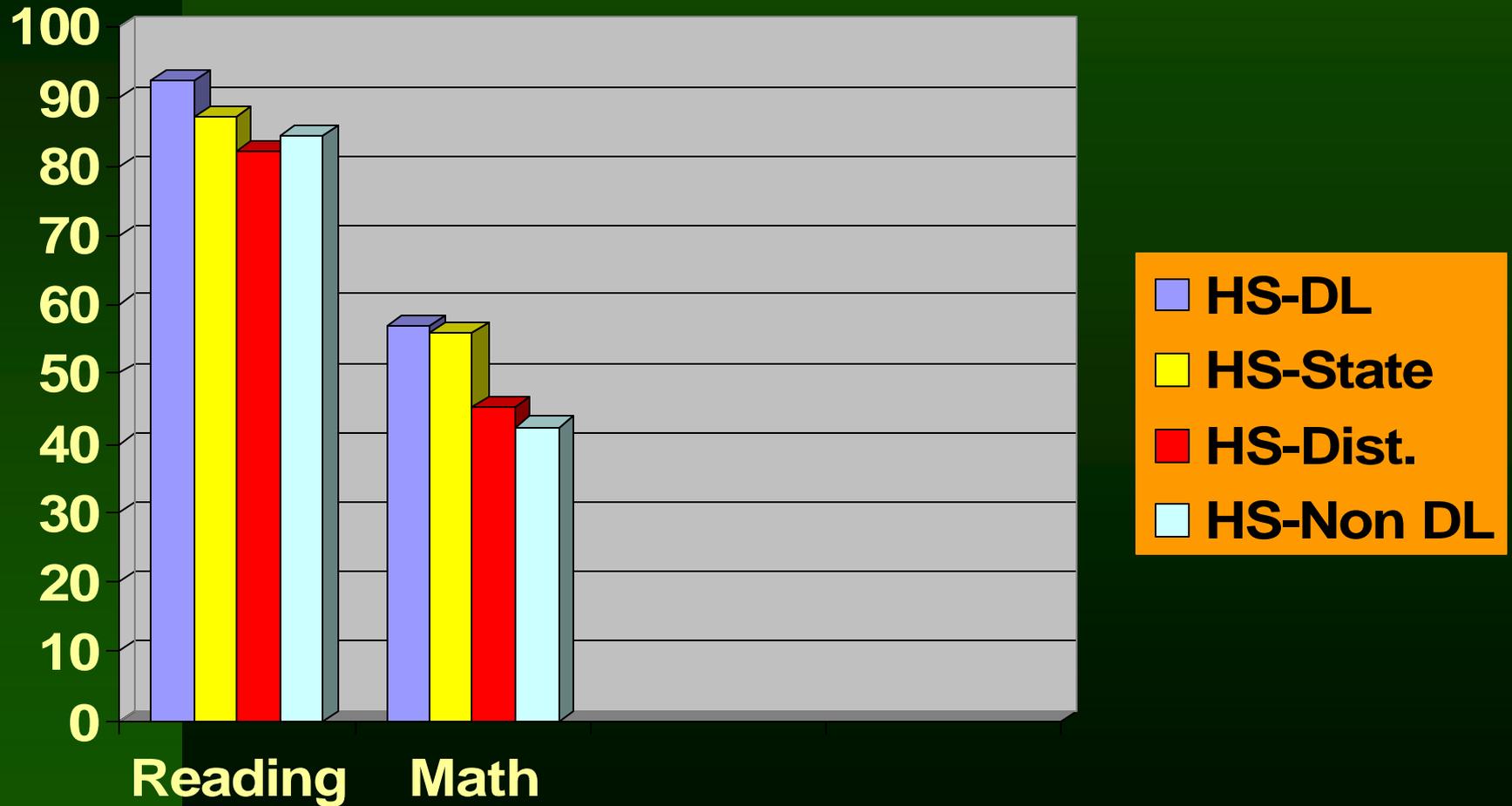
6th - 8th Grade Math

- Liberty MS**
- State Hispanic**
- State White**

Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment ***MS TAKS Data (2003-2005) (DL Cohort #1)***

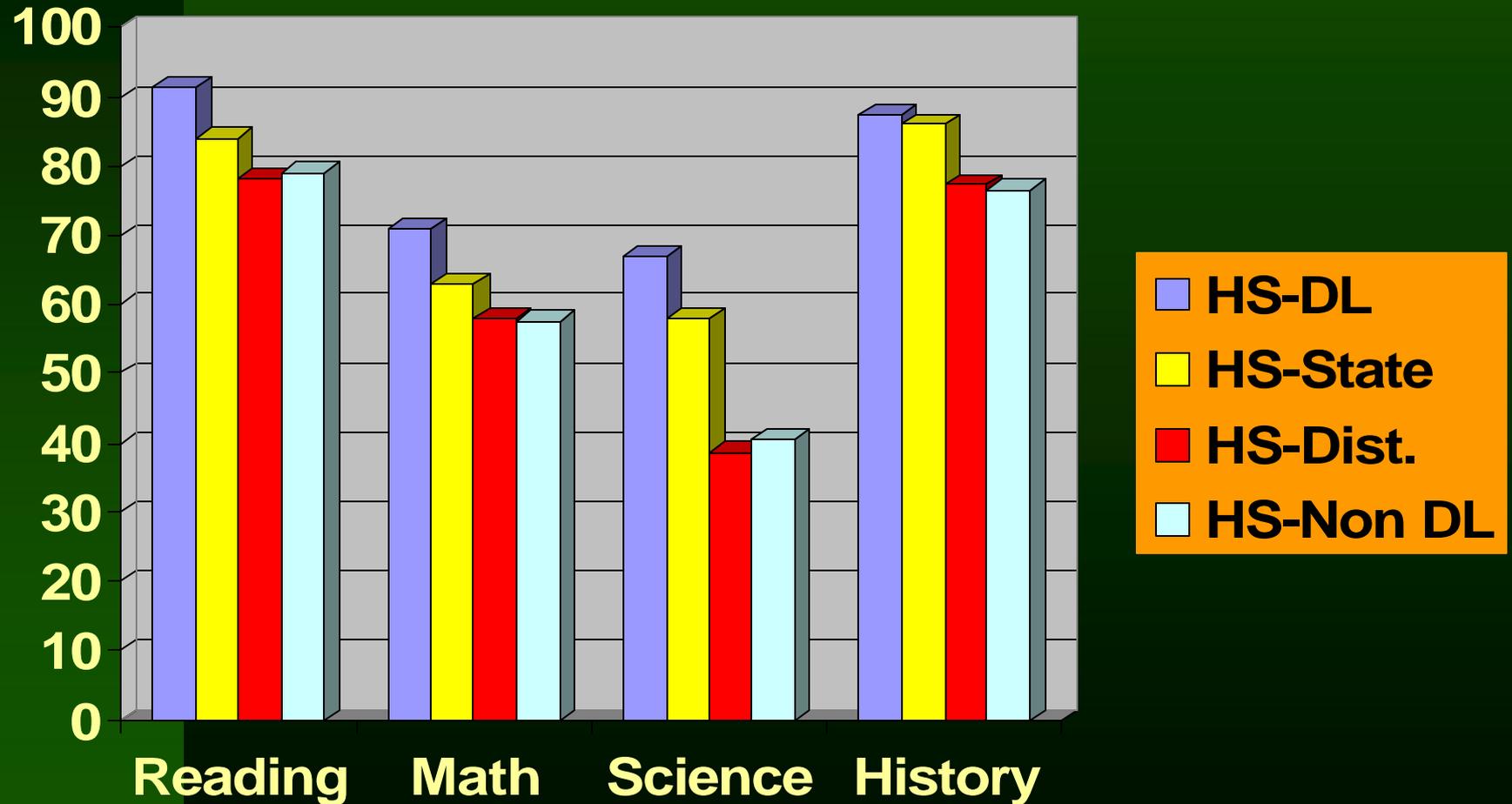


Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment 9th Grade HS TAKS Data (2006) (DL Cohort #1)

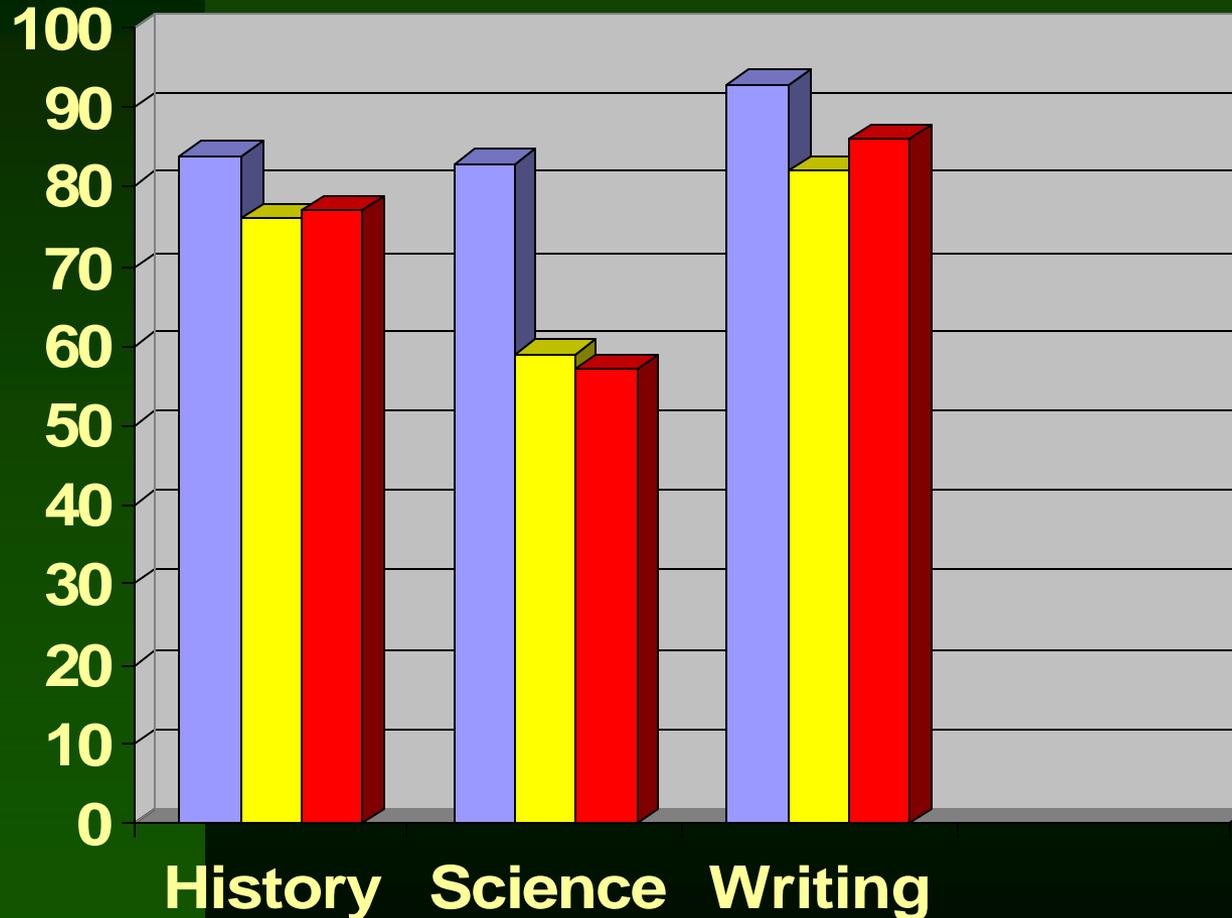


Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment

10th Grade HS TAKS Data (2007) (DL Cohort #1)



Texas Data - Dual Language Enrichment ***MS TAKS Data (2006) (DL Cohorts #2 - 3)***



8th Grade: History
8th Grade: Science
7th Grade: Writing

Liberty-DL
Liberty
District